## REMARKS

Claim 17 calls for activating an idle storage device on a computer system while a main processor of that computer system remains idle. Thus, the storage device must be activated while the processor remains idle.

This does not happen in the cited reference to Kostadinov. In Kostadinov, a selector device activates the previously inactivate memory area "by directing the microprocessor to the entry points of the newly-downloaded executable instructions or data". *See* paragraph 56, the 9-11th lines from the end of the paragraph. Then the memory activation must occur while the processor is not performing application execution, etc. By so timing the memory activation, a processor may be redirected without microprocessor interruption.
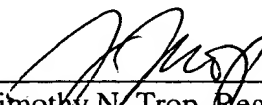
It is clear from the cited material that the processor is used to activate the memory area. Therefore, the processor cannot be idle. The reference suggests that the processor not be doing some other task at the time it activates the idle storage so that the microprocessor is not interrupted. But by using the microprocessor explicitly by directing the microprocessor to entry points, the microprocessor necessarily cannot be idle at the critical time. The critical time is when the storage device is activated.

Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection of claim 17 is respectfully requested.

On the same basis, reconsideration of the rejection of claim 27 is also solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: __March 26, 2008__

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